

**BROILING HEAT**  
**FATAL TO ONE;**  
**4 PROSTRATED**  
**High Temperature Likely**  
**To Continue Over**  
**Week End.**  
**HUMIDITY AT 87**  
**ADDS TO STRAIN**  
**Thirty-Eight Deaths Re-**  
**ported from Other**  
**Cities.**

One death, four prostrations, and a host of suggestions from physicians and efficiency experts regarding the proper conduct during excessive heat, resulted from the sweating atmospheric conditions which held Washington in their grip yesterday.

Deaths from the heat in other sections of the United States number 38, according to reports received here late last night. Detroit reported 15 fatalities, Pittsburgh, 10; Syracuse, 7; Buffalo, 2; Chicago, 4.

**Over Hundred Mark.**  
Although the local weather bureau forecasts local thundershowers for Washington today, there is little or no change in temperature in prospect, and the heat wave is expected to continue over the week-end.

The city yesterday broiled under a temperature which registered 100.4 degrees at the kiosk on Pennsylvania avenue and 93.3 degrees at the local weather bureau. However, the humidity yesterday established new marks for the year, reaching 87 per cent at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and 78 per cent at 8 o'clock last evening.

**Heat Victim Dies.**  
John Bill, 36 years old, residing at 2140 K street northwest, died at the Emergency Hospital yesterday as the result of being prostrated by the heat. He was rushed to the hospital and became unconscious soon after arrival.

Miss Phyllis O'Hare, 25 years old, of 1209 Girard street northwest, employed as a clerk in the Treasury Department, was treated at the Emergency Hospital suffering from heat prostration.

Ernest Griffith, 47 years old, of 1300 Massachusetts avenue northwest, collapsed from the effects of the heat on the steps of the Congressional Library last evening. He was removed to the Casualty Hospital where his condition was reported serious.

**In Critical Condition.**  
William Pencils, 25 years old, of 1714 Eighth street northwest, suffered from heat prostration at Ninth and New York avenue yesterday afternoon and was treated at the Emergency Hospital. His condition is reported critical.

**Don't Irwin the Employees.**  
How to win the fight against heat, was told last night by Dr. William C. Fowler, District Health Officer, and Herbert D. Brown, chief of the Government Bureau of Efficiency.

As "a known fact," said Brown, "that office efficiency, both in the government and private enterprise, suffers greatly during the summer months."

**EUROPEAN TRADE**  
**CONDITIONS SHOW**  
**GREATER ACTIVITY**

**Coal Strike Settlement**  
**Rouses Optimism**  
**In Britain.**

Improved conditions are indicated in the monthly cables from commercial attaches and trade commissioners, made public yesterday by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, while the world-wide business depression continues it is the first time since the monthly cable service was inaugurated, several months ago, that an actual improvement is noted in a considerable number of countries.

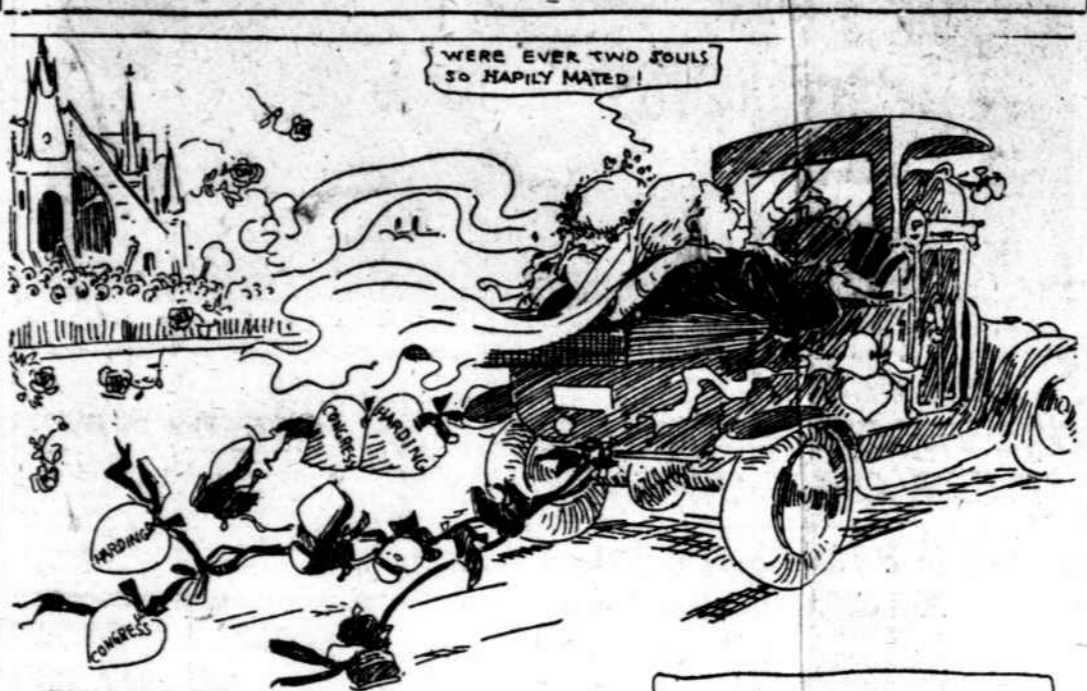
Trade Commissioner Wilbur J. Page cables from London that a general feeling of optimism as regards the industrial situation prevails in Great Britain. The reduction in the bank rate and the settlement of the coal strike have been felt already, so far as confidence in the situation is concerned.

**French Push Improvements.**  
Increased activity is indicated in the monthly cable from Paris, sent by Trade Commissioner J. F. Butler, who stated that many new loans are being authorized for purposes of reconstruction and for improvements. Laborers in many lines of industry have become resigned to a lower wage scale.

H. W. Adams, representative of the Department of Commerce in Berlin, states in his monthly cable report that the financial and industrial situation is improving. Only a few strikes have occurred during the past month and unemployment is decreasing.

Trade Commissioner A. A. Osborne, in a cable from Rome, states that while unemployment in Italy is increasing and there is still agitation for still lower prices, this demand is accompanied by very little disturbance and there seems to be less tendency toward unrest and industrial strikes.

**LOOKS AS IF THE HONEYMOON MIGHT BE ABOUT OVER.**



WERE EVER TWO SOULS SO HAPPILY MATED!

WELL FOR HEAVENS SAKE WHAT DO YOU DO WITH ALL YOUR TIME? I ASKED YOU POLITELY THREE MONTHS AGO TO PLEASE SEW A FEW BUTTONS ON THIS SHIRT—AND JUST LOOK AT THESE SOCKS

YOU'VE GOT A LOT OF LICENSE TO TALK TO ME! WHAT ARE THESE INVITATIONS DOING IN YOUR POCKET THAT I GAVE YOU TO MAIL A WEEK AGO!



By J. N. DARLING.

**BRIAND TRIUMPHS**  
**IN FIERCEST FIGHT**  
**OF PRESENT CAREER**

**Postpones Discussion of**  
**Embarrassing Question**  
**On Bank Failure.**

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and United News.)

By HUDSON HAWLEY.

PARIS, July 8.—Aroused to the height of his fighting power by attacks of the opposition, Aristide Briand rounded another sharp turn in his ministerial career this afternoon, when in defiance of his assailants he forced through an adjournment and postponement of discussion of the Far Eastern financial situation and the crash of the Banque Industrielle de la Chine.

The premier's vote was 358 to 207, the smallest majority he has thus far received, yet it was sufficient to carry the day.

**Leaps to Tribune.**

The little Breton was at his best at the height of the attack, which came when Deputy Delauney, from the "right" benches, sought to intimate that Philippe Berthelot, general secretary of foreign affairs, had tried to aid his brother, Senator Andre Berthelot, who was interested in the rival Bank of Indo-China, through the failure of the Banque Industrielle.

His mane-like hair shaking with indignation, Briand fairly leaped to the tribune and shouted, "Delauney wants me to throw Berthelot overboard. I won't do it!" Here Deputy Cachin, Communist, interjected: "All you diplomats engage in business—Berthelot like everybody else."

Briand retorted furiously: "If he had done business with Lenin, you wouldn't have protested. All you merchants of ideals promenade about Europe with your pockets filled with money and concessions."

**Placates Conservatives.**

This passage so pleased the conservative right that they applauded vigorously and forgave they were fighting Briand.

At the beginning of the debate former Premier Leygues, rising to a point of personal privilege, denied that he had signed cablegrams last January boosting France's credit in the Orient, and involving a French official who was backing the bank.

Briand revealed, however, that it Berthelot who had signed the messages, but defended his action and asked for time that the government might complete a thorough investigation of the crash of the Banque Industrielle.

**TWO DROWN TRYING**  
**TO RESCUE GIRLS**  
**Bodies of Four Recovered**  
**From Swimming Pool**  
**On Illinois Farm.**

LEWISTON, Ill., July 8.—Grim tragedy was enacted in a little swimming pool on the Shaw farm near Canton, Ill., shortly after noon today. The victims were Charles Leffley, aged 54; Mrs. David Shaw, aged 35; Ruth Shaw, aged 14; Dorothy Shaw, aged 12.

The two girls, accompanied by their brother, Robert, aged 10, had gone to the pool to bathe. Soon after the boy came running back and said the girls had gone under the water and had not come up.

Mrs. Shaw, her mother, and Leffley, her uncle, ran to the pool which is half a mile from the house. What befell them can only be conjectured. When they did not return, the boy went to a neighbor's house and related the circumstances.

Searchers found the four bodies in ten feet of water. The pool is an enlargement of a small creek, which forms a whirlpool as it enters. It is believed the girls were caught in this whirlpool and drowned, and that the mother and uncle, exhausted by their run to the spot, saw the bodies and in endeavoring to rescue them, were overcome by their exertions and swept death along with the two girls.

**RAILROAD DEFIES**  
**FEDERAL BOARD**

**Pennsylvania System Dares**  
**Unions to Issue Call for**  
**Strike.**

CHICAGO, July 8.—The Pennsylvania Railroad today openly defied the United States Railroad Board.

Representatives of the road declared before the board that that body had exceeded its authority in continuing the national working agreements after once abrogating them and that it would not meet the authorized union leaders in negotiating new agreements, other than employee committees appointed by secret balloting conducted by the road.

As the craft unions have a completed strike vote tucked under their belt right now, and as the Big Four brotherhoods have ordered one for September, the stand of the Pennsylvania was a bombshell to the plan for harmonious settlement of the railroad labor problem.

After the Pennsylvania officials had finished their onslaught on the union leaders and defied them to pull a strike, the double-barreled barrage was laid down by E. T. Whiter, assistant to Vice President W. W. Atterbury, who was present and cheered him on, and J. T. Wallis, chief of motive power.

**FORDNEY ATTACKS**  
**FREE LIST POLICY**  
**IN TARIFF DEBATE**

**Warns Democracy They**  
**Must Vote Right on**  
**Cotton Revenues.**

Describing the election of a "free trade President and Congress" in 1912 as "the most disastrous event that had happened in this country in many a year," Representative Fordney, of Michigan, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, urged a return to the policy of protection in opening the debate in the House yesterday on the tariff bill.

Representative Fordney was frequently interrupted by Democrats who sought to puncture the Republican arguments put forth by the Ways and Means Committee chairman. Both sides were in good humor and joined in a laugh when Representative Fordney said that Representative Garner, of Texas, who is leading the Democratic fight, will go down in history as "Angora Goat Jack Garner," because in framing the Underwood tariff law, he saw that the Texas goat raising industry was protected by a duty of 15 per cent on Angora goat hair, although wool went on the free list.

**Arranges for Vote.**

The House adjourned for the day when Representative Fordney concluded his speech. The opening Democratic address will be made by Representative Garner today.

The meeting of the Rules Committee of the House scheduled for yesterday was postponed until today. The special rule providing for the ending of general debate on July 14 and a final vote on July 21, after considering certain specified amendments, will be taken up. The rule probably will be reported to the House today.

Representative Fordney denied that the protective duties will cause corresponding increases in prices to the consumer. He said that the increased duty on sugar in the emergency tariff law had been followed by a decrease in price to the consumer. Representative Black, of Texas, interrupted him at this point.

**Promises Duty on Cotton.**

"Did you not promise when you passed the emergency tariff law to increase the price of sugar to the producer?" asked Representative Black.

In discussing the decision of the Republican caucus to permit a vote on the floor as to whether a duty shall be imposed on all cotton, which is on the free list in the bill as reported to the House, Mr. Fordney indicated that if such a duty is included, he would favor a corresponding increase in the rates on manufactured cotton goods.

"We have been kind to you Democrats," he continued, in bringing up the question of cotton. "You are children away from home on a

**FORCES LINE UP**  
**IN SUPPORT OF**  
**HARDING PLAN**

**Senate Leaders Prepare**  
**To Hasten Tariff and**  
**Tax Laws.**

**AWAIT MESSAGE**  
**FROM PRESIDENT**

**McCumber Keeps Up His**  
**Fight for Aid to Ex-**  
**Service Men.**

Republicans in the Senate are organizing their forces for an attempt to carry into effect the program of the administration for sidetracking the soldier bonus bill and expediting revision of the tariff and tax laws.

The arrival of the message of the President early next week will be the signal for a motion to send the bonus bill back to the finance committee until the regular session. Meantime, Senator McCumber, in charge of the bonus bill, is waging virtually a lone fight in its behalf, in spite of administration opposition.

**Will Urge Major Problems.**

The President's message, which is now being prepared, will be confined to domestic matters, it is learned. The object of its recommendations will be to persuade Congress to confine itself more closely to the major problems for which the special session was summoned—tariff and taxes—and to dispose of these with all possible haste. Other matters, the administration holds, should be left for the regular session.

The President, it is learned, is not prepared to counsel Congress as to whether tax revision should precede enactment of the tariff law. It was pointed out that the original intention was to give tax revision precedence, a program which since has been changed. There is talk of reverting to the original program, and it is believed that this may be done.

**May Placate Agrarians.**

A canvass made yesterday indicates that while considerable opposition will be encountered, Republican leaders will be able to put through their plan with votes to spare. The agrarian group is insistent that measures for the relief of farmers received consideration, and a considerable number of votes will be cast in favor of immediate action on the bonus.

But it is hoped the Senators from farming States will be placated by a willingness to put through some of the minor agricultural measures. The export bill was made unfinished business, a series of two or three-day recesses would be undertaken.

**Harding Favors Recesses.**

The proposal for recesses was one of the things approved by President Harding.

The bonus bill came before the Senate yesterday, under agreement. Senator McCumber immediately began a speech in its favor. When Senator Harrison, Democrat, asked McCumber if he intended to lay aside the bill on account of developments in the past twenty-four hours, McCumber replied he would not.

McCumber's bill was enacted and the export bill was made unfinished business, a series of two or three-day recesses would be undertaken.

**Differs on Postponement.**

"I believe that there may be times and conditions of the Treasury which might make it necessary for us to postpone doing what we know to be just and right," said McCumber. "We may, however, differ as to the necessity for postponing action in this case."

McCumber said the question related to one of the when the bill will become operative. He declared that he had not heard either the President or the Secretary of the Treasury disapprove payments beginning July 1, 1922, which the bill provides. He said the extra-gamut Congress had not caused the "ideal wave of consternation" which the soldier bonus bill had aroused.

**Warns Democrats.**

"We have decided to give you an opportunity to vote in or out a duty on cotton. I am going to vote for a duty on cotton. Then I will vote for the bill. But I warn you that unless you can vote for the bill, don't vote for a duty on cotton, for you will be criticized."

Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, Democrat, inquired whether, if a duty should be placed on cotton, it would mean a corresponding increase in rates on manufacturers of cotton.

"That would be my purpose," replied Representative Fordney.

"The President, it is understood, is still hopeful that tax revision will overtake the tariff bill and become law before the Senate convenes from the House. He told Fordney yesterday that he felt absolutely certain of an adequate tax revision bill."

**Says London Puts Disarming**  
**Ahead of Ango-Jap Treaty**

**High British Official Asserts England Waits**  
**For U. S. Bid to Conference; Claims**  
**Pact May Not Be Renewed.**

By A. E. JOHNSON.

LONDON, July 8.—The Anglo-Japanese treaty, as a strictly two-nation agreement, probably will never be renewed, according to authoritative information received from one of the most prominent officials of the British foreign office.

And to emphasize the logic of this statement, my informant declared Britain is more concerned with three other "far more" important questions than she is in the renewal of that agreement. The first of these is disarmament; the second the general disposition of all problems in the Pacific, such as Yap and Australian affairs; and the third the open door to China.

It has been officially stated that the British government is awaiting America's invitation to participate in a disarmament conference.

**People Oppose Pact.**

The Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Wellington Koo; Col. Harvey and Baron Hayashi, of Japan, have been exceedingly frequent visitors at the foreign office lately and their attendance has been particularly marked since the meeting of the dominion premiers.

It is stated that England is extremely anxious to reach an understanding with Washington before the dominion conference adjourns.

Remarkable opposition to a renewal of the old treaty without great modification, both from public and official circles has developed since the subject became one of the issues of the day. It is further more stated definitely that England will not permit her league obligations to interfere with discussion of the disarmament and mandate problems in the United States.

Obviously Britain is pledged not to discuss disarmament singly with any other league member, except through the disarmament commission, acting under the league itself.

**May Take Initiative.**

America, however, is not a member of the league and consequently Britain is fully entitled to participate in any negotiations with her, unhampered by obligations under the covenant.

It is also pointed out that Britain's moral position should secure Japan's willingness to discuss the Yap situation and other problems in a quadrilateral conference.

Officials intimate that if America fails to take the initial step and to summon such a conference, England eventually will take the initiative. Inasmuch as Congress has started the movement, however, England is waiting deferentially.

**Cites "Open Door."**

The State Department reiterated its support of the principle of the "open door" and declared the United States never has associated itself with any arrangement which sought to establish any special rights or privileges in China, which would abridge the rights of the citizens of other friendly states.

Secretary Hughes' note reads in full: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of June 9, and in reply to assure you that it is no intention of the government to withdraw from the position hitherto taken by it in support of the rights accruing to the Federal Telegraph Company under the contract of January 9 last."

"In its view, the communications which it has received from the other interested governments, in reply to its inquiries as to the reasons for their protests to the Chinese authorities against this contract, tend only to confirm the government in its belief that the adverse claims which have been urged as excluding the Federal Telegraph Company from participating in establishing wireless communications are founded upon assertions of monopolistic or preferential rights, in the field of Chinese governmental enterprise, which cannot be reconciled either with treaty rights of American citizens in China, or with the principle of the open door."

**Regarded as Fundamental.**

"Your reference to the principle of the open door affords me the opportunity to assure you of this government's continuance in its wholehearted support of that principle, which it has traditionally regarded as fundamental both in the interests of China itself and to the common interests of all powers in China, and indispensable to the free and peaceful development of their commerce on the Pacific Ocean. The government of the United States has never associated itself with any arrangement which sought to establish any special rights or privileges in China which would abridge the rights of the subjects or citizens of other friendly states; and I am happy to assure you that it is the purpose of this government neither to participate nor to acquiesce in any arrangement which might purport to establish in favor of foreign interests and superiority of rights with respect to commercial or economic development in designated regions of the territories of China, or which might seek to create any such monopoly or preference as would exclude other nationals from undertaking any legitimate trade or industry or from participating with the Chinese government in any category of public enterprise."

**Consider Passage Doubtful.**

One of the cardinal objections many members of the committee have to the Woods bill as it is now drawn is that it does not compel a merger, change the rate of fares, nor improve the service. It merely permits a merger of the many members of Congress believe will not even be considered by the Capital Traction Company. Should it succeed in reaching the House, which is thought to be very doubtful by members of Congress not connected with the House District Committee, little or no hope is held out for its passage.

The proponents of the Woods and Ball bills, together with those who oppose any form of being exercised to bring about a merger of the street car lines, claim that such measures would be illegal." Mr. Keller explained yesterday, "but would the street car companies be allowed to conduct their merger or turning their properties over to the people the car riders would at least be assured of immediate relief."

**Blue Ribbon Action**

**IT'S HARD** for all of us to keep track of the Smiths—and they have trouble keeping track of each other—according to

**"Miss Mary Smith"**

**By Elizabeth Jordan**

**A Complete Blue Ribbon Story**  
**In Your Sunday Herald**

**BRITAIN SIGNS**  
**TRUCE TO STOP**  
**IRISH WARFARE**

**Strife of Ages Halts Mon-**  
**day, Pending Peace**  
**Parley.**

**DE VALERA ACCEPTS**  
**CROWN INVITATION**

**Agreement Reached When**  
**Leaders Confer in**  
**Dublin.**

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and United News.)

LONDON, July 8.—The Irish-British armistice has been signed. A truce between the two nations, the first authorized cessation of the eternal strife that has flamed through the ages, will become effective at noon Monday. It was announced today.

At that hour, by orders of the British government and Eamonn de Valera, all fighting will cease. Sinn Fein will pledge itself to refrain its harassing tactics. The crown forces, constabulary and "black and tans" will be held in rigid inactivity, and for the first time in history an absolute state of peace will have been effected in the turbulent island.

Of equal significance to this official announcement by the British government is the second momentous development of the day. Eamonn de Valera, President of the Irish Republic and recognized spokesman for southern Ireland, has telegraphed his willingness to accept Lloyd George's invitation to a conference at London to discuss means of perpetuating the truce now established.

**Arrangements Details.**

The British premier will proceed to arrange the details of the conference, which he proposed two weeks ago, and which probably will be held at Buckingham Palace, in accordance with the wishes of King George himself.

The sensational double announcement came as the result of an afternoon-long conference in Dublin between leaders of the north and south of Ireland.

While thousands of Irish folks knelt in the streets and in churches near the historic Mansion House, praying for peace as they prayed last Monday when the first conference was held, the proceedings of the second conference in the struggle were receiving attention from the political representatives of the two factions.

The momentous decisions of the Dublin conference have brought both England and Ireland to the highest pitch of optimism and thanksgiving. It is considered almost certain that with peace just around the corner, the Lord George nor de Valera will leave anything undone to bring about complete harmony. Both leaders have reached a point by which there can be no turning back.

**McKeady Attends.**

The participation of General Sir Neville Macleod, commander-in-chief of the British forces in Ireland in his uniform and surrounded by all the evidence of his official status, was a striking feature of the proceedings. Not a word was said about the fact that he had entered the mansion house, whether his aide, a captain had preceded him, he was cheered vociferously by the assembled crowd.

It was a thrilling day. De Valera and Arthur Griffith entered the council hall first, through masses of applauding Irishmen. Next a posse of "volunteers" entered, many of them wearing American flags in their button holes, maintaining the aisles through which the "delegates" passed. Good humor was in evidence throughout, although at the conference progressed the conversation took on an aspect of solemnity.

The Earl of Midleton, Sir Maurice Dokerrell, de Valera and Griffith conducted the proceedings. The morning session, which lasted for two hours, adjourning at 1 o'clock.

There was a half in the proceedings after luncheon until four o'clock, when these four reassembled. And at that time the waiting crowds received a new thrill with the arrival of General Macleod.

The British commander passed through groups of bareheaded Irishmen and women kneeling on the pavement, asking the rosary and reciting prayers for peace.

**Debated the Question.**

Within the council the General is said to have participated fully in the discussions, arguing and debating the situation at length with de Valera and Griffith.

Lord Midleton arrived ten minutes late at this session, after having been in constant communication with London to receive latest instructions.

A special Irish bulletin issued today, during the progress of the negotiations declared that on Monday de Valera had declared it "impossible to conduct further negotiations in the midst of bloodshed," and the Earl of Midleton presented the Irish leaders a letter from the premier stating that Great Britain was willing to assent to a cessation of hostilities pending the London conference.

It is believed here that de Valera was expected to meet Lloyd George, will arrive in London before the next week-end, after further conference with his own lieutenants.

**Boy Thieves Go to Jail.**

Joseph M. Bradley and Robert Harris, both colored, were sentenced to serve six months each in the workhouse Thursday by Chief Justice Walter I. McCoy, in Criminal Court No. 1, upon their plea of guilty to a charge of petit larceny. The boys stole four gallons of de-stilled alcohol, on March 17 last, from a drugstore at 1391 Seventh street northwest.